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O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

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NUMBER 6.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor, Rev. H. A. Sheldon. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 8:00 p. m. Junior League, 8:45 p. m. Assembly, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Y. P. S. C. E. at 9 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 18 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 o'clock p. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (standard time). G. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Riea, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 344, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Tuesday evening or before the fall of the moon. W. J. Hux, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 300, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Delavan Smith, Post Com.

A. L. FORD, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 124, meets on the 3rd and 4th Saturdays at 9 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. H. T. Murrell, President. Mrs. L. W. Wilson, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 124—Meets every third Tuesday in each month. M. A. BAKER, H. P.

FRED NARRIN, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127—Meets every Tuesday evening. JULIUS NELSON, H. G.

Chas. O. McCullough, Sec.

UNITED POST, No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Borchers, Captain. Wm. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 128—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays of each month. T. NELSON, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, No. 24, meets Wednesday evening or before the full of the moon. Mrs. John Larson, W. M.

Mrs. Jeannette Woodworth, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 720—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. Fred Harrison, C. R.

J. B. Woodburn, R. E.

CRAWFORD RIVE, No. 400, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Friday of each month. ASHES HAVENS, Lady Com.

Mrs. Little Nolan, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCACTION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HANSON, K. of R. E.

H. HANSON, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 15, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Mrs. A. L. Ford, President.

ROSA FORD, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY ORANGE, No. 284—Meets at G. A. R. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m.

A. W. PARSONS, Master.

LAURA LONDON, Secretary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,

PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

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Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Residence, Pennsular Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST,
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Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
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Real Estate Bought and Sold on Commission.

Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Pennsular Avenue, opposite the Court House.

GRAYLING, MICH.

H. H. WOODRUFF
Attorney-at-Law.

Office at Court House, Grayling, Mich., Wednesday noon until Thursday noon each week.

Can be found other days at Opera House Building, Roscommon, Mich.

CHRISTMAS!

Yes, here it is again!

It is at Christmas time

That nearly every one turns giftmaker, Of course, giftmakers look to where the largest selection and best values are given, before making their purchases.

BUYING

We first suggest a visit to our store, where we have displayed an immense line of

TOYS, BOOKS, DOLLS.

DOLLS, GAMES, DOLL ABS.

SLEDS, WAGONS, TOILET ASSES.

MANICURE SETS, WRITING OUTFITS.

TRAVELING CASES, SMOKERS SETS, PICTURES.

PIPES, CIGAR CASES, SMALL BOXES OF CIGARS.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!

MADE

Our stock is well displayed and a sample of everything we have is shown. There are plenty of suggestions posted through the store, that will assist you in selecting your presents. What you don't see, ask for it, and we will try and accommodate you in every way possible. We have the stock,

AND OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT!

EASY!

Are you to have a Tree? Well, if so it will pay you to see our selection of Tree Ornaments and Trimmings. Nothing like them in the city ever before. WE ARE READY FOR YOU! COME!

AT CHRISTMAS GIVE AND MAKE GOOD CHEER,
FOR CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

SORENSEN'S FURNITURE STORE.

Forecasting a Journey.
In India astrology and a belief in fate are still forces which influence humanity to an incredible degree. When the intending traveler leaves his house and gets into the yard he should measure the length of his shadow with his feet. He must then multiply the number it gives him by 3, add 11, and divide the total by eight. If one remains his journey promises to be good. Other remainders, other omens.—Mail, Madras.

The Telegraph Steamer.
The "telegraph" steamer is a vessel employed to lay down or pick up a telegraph cable, and every other boat, large or small, is obliged to keep out of her way. As a danger signal to other craft the "telegraph" steamer displays two red balls with a white diamond between them, and if the vessel is moving through the water the red and green side lights are also exhibited.

Ideal Saucepans for Army.
Compressed paper pulp, impregnated with certain salts, is molded into the form of saucepans, which, on account of their lightness, were used largely by the Japanese army in Manchuria. They stand the fire well, provided they are kept full of liquid. They have been adopted by the German army and have been introduced into Antwerp.—London Engineer.

Turbine Idea Is Not New.
The modern steam turbine was in some respects anticipated by an invention of an Italian architect named Branca, who lived in the seventeenth century. In far more distant times the engine devised by Hero was at least a hint of the turbine which is now making headway against the familiar reciprocating steam engine.

A Dickens Relief.
The old shop at the corner of Dover Market square, which is associated with Dickens as the place on the steps of which David Copperfield sat down, footsore and weary, after his walk from London, and in which he bought his penny loaf, is being demolished to make room for modern business premises.

Where Bibles Are Scarce.
The majority of the lay members of the Orthodox Greek church, scattered throughout the Turkish empire, do not possess copies of the new testament. The bishop of Pera stated in 1898 that he supposed ninety-eight out of 100 of his well-to-do cathedral congregation were without holy bibles.

Young Captains at Trafalgar.
The Nelson centennial called attention to the age of Nelson's captains at Trafalgar. It averaged not quite forty. Nelson's flag captain was thirty-six. One of the commanders was only twenty. The commander of one of the finest battleships was thirty-one.

Benefit of Exercise.
After bad food, the next greater cause of disease is lack of exercise. Specific cases require specific treatment always, but it is safe to say that a walk of three miles each day in all weathers is the least amount upon which health can be maintained.

Explanation Sufficient.
"Rather a well-looking fellow to have to look his watch," remarked the pawnbroker's clerk. "Yes, but this explains it," replied the pawnbroker, who had been examining the timepiece; "there's a woman in the case."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Getting into High Society.
In a London morning paper appears this advertisement: "A lady of title will be glad to receive the names of ladies and gentlemen who desire introductions; in perfect confidence; smart set excluded. Address —"

Frozen Soil in Siberia.
The soil of Siberia at the close of the summer is found still frozen for fifty-six inches beneath the surface, and the dead that have lain in their coffins for 150 years have been taken up unchanged in the least.

Auf Wiedersehen.
In memory of our father: gone to join his appendix, his tonsils, his olfactory nerve, his kidney, his eardrum and a leg prematurely removed by a hospital surgeon who craved the experience.—Life.

Hay Fever and Love.
Hay fever is like love. Where one person has it another may be entirely free, and the remedy which will cure one sufferer has absolutely no effect on another.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Domineer of Interest.
A captain in the United States life-saving service possesses a unique set of dominions. They are made from pieces of twenty-eight different wrecks which have occurred in his district.

Accommodating Husband.
A communication received by a London firm read: "I beg to inform you that Mr. — passed away yesterday at the request of his widow."

How About the Commands?
"What are money orders, 'at'?" "Your mother's letters to me when she is on a vacation."—Judge.

Puffs of Fast Engine.
An engine going 1 mile a gives twenty puffs a second.

Nine to One

Statistics prove that the chances of your dying of Throat or Lung Troubles, are 9 to 1.

Waste no time, but cure your Disease with

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS AND COLDS

The only strictly scientific Lung Specific in existence. Positively guaranteed to help or money refunded.

Saved the Preacher.

Rev. O. D. Moore of Harpersville, N. Y., writes: "I had a fearful cough for months, which nothing would relieve, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It cured my cough and saved my life."

Prices, 50c and \$1.00

Trial Bottles Free

RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY

L. Fournier, Druggist.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 21st day of November A. D. 1905.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joe Peck (or Peetz) deceased.

Robert McElroy having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the 19th day of December A. D. 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTEYSON,
nov 23-3w Judge of Probate.

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, executed by Frank Smith and Almada Smith, his wife of the township of Maple Forest, Crawford County, Michigan to Oscar Palmer of Grayling, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford, in Liber G. of mortgages on page 59, at four o'clock in the afternoon of the 9th day of May 1903.

And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of \$117.83 for principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder at the court house in the village of Grayling, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held), on the twenty-fourth day of February next at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, of that day, and which mortgage was duly assigned by Charles E. Sherman to John Everett of Grayling, Michigan, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1903, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Crawford in Liber F of mortgages on page 55, at eight o'clock in the forenoon of the 15th day of April A. D. 1903, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Charles E. Sherman to John Everett of Grayling, Michigan, on the 18th day of December A. 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D. 1903, and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Charles E. Sherman to John Everett of Grayling, Michigan, on the

Preserving Eggs.—No many inquiries are being received concerning methods of preserving eggs that once more space is given to what is known as the waterglass method, probably the best plan known for this purpose. Waterglass is obtainable at any drug store or food store under the name of silicate of soda. Boil the necessary quantity of soft water, and when it has cooled to each ten parts add one part of the waterglass. Then have a clean earthen jar and put in it the selected eggs, which should not be over a day or two old, and which should be from clean cracks. Pour the waterglass mixture over the eggs, the mixture being about the consistency of thin mud, and set the jar containing them in a cool place. Add more eggs as desired and also the mixture, the plan being to keep the eggs covered. This is the best egg preservative known which is entirely safe.

Told by the Typewriter.—The following correspondence explains itself: "Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson, and begs to request that he will keep his pigs from trespassing on his ground." "Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson, and requests that in future he will not spell his pigs with two gees." "Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson, and he will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'e' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady." "Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equalled by its vulgarity."

TORTURED BY ECZEMA

BODY MASS OF SORES.

Could Not Sleep, Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors, but Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for \$5.

"Cuticura saved the life of my mother, Mrs. Wm. F. Davis, of Stouy Creek Conn. Her was the worst eczema I ever saw. She was hardly able to eat or sleep. Her head and body was a mass of sores, and she despaired of recovery. Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars on doctors, growing worse all the time, living in misery for years, with hair whitened from suffering and body terribly disfigured, she was completely cured by two cakes of Cuticura Soap, five boxes of Cuticura, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent.—Geo. C. Davis, 101 W. 30th Street, New York."

Liked It Dark.—Mother.—That young man comes much earlier in the evenings now than he used to in the summer, doesn't he, Laura? Daughter.—Oh, yes, ma; but you know, it gets dark so much earlier now.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

Idle is the first and last argument of fools.—C. Simmons.

THE OLD-MONK-CURE



has traveled round the world, and everywhere human

Aches and Pains

have welcomed it and blest it for a cure.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam. Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Nasal CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

In all cases of nasal catarrh, whether caused by a cold, or by a chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane, Ely's Cream Balm will cure it. It is a powerful antiseptic, and it soothes the inflamed membrane, and it drives away a cold in the head.

Cremor Balm is placed in the nostrils, spread over the membrane and is absorbed. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Lays the nose, 50 cents a bottle. Sold by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 24 Warren Street, New York

DENSON 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

THIS BEATS NEW JERSEY

BOOKS

Is Disease a Crime?

No very long ago a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that all diseases should be regarded as crimes. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sickness should be regarded as a crime, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unempathetic, cruel, yes criminal to condemn the poor, weak, overworked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weakness, various displacements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

Frequent bearing of children, with its attendant demands upon the system, coupled with the care, worry and labor of rearing a large family, is often the cause of weaknesses, derangements and debility which are aggravated by the many household cares, and the hard, and unrelenting work which the mother is called upon to perform.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one woman's peculiar weakness and illness—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one woman's peculiar weakness and illness—Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—says that one woman's peculiar weakness and illness—

AMERICANS IN COREA

Americans have done more for Corea than the people of any other nation, writes Frank G. Carpenter. It was our naval vessels which first unlocked its doors to the world and our missionaries gave it the first taste of western civilization and of the Christian religion. Our traders were among the first importers, and our capitalists built the first railroad. Americans now own most of the valuable gold mines and are developing them.

The electric railway at Seoul belongs to Americans, and its electric light company is an American institution. It is the same with the Seoul water works, and also with the national bank, the charter of which was given to an American. There are now 240 Americans in Corea. Of these 100 live in Seoul, 45 are working in the gold mines at Ulsan, 34 live in P'yungyang, and 10 are associated with the railroads.

Five Americans are in the service of the Korean government, and the confidential foreign adviser of the King on the part of the Japanese is also an American. The man who has done more than any other for western civilization in Corea, more to render the life of foreigners safe there and more to advance the interests of the United States is Dr. Horace N. Allen, our former minister to Seoul, who has recently given up his work there and returned to the United States.

SMOKED THREE MILES OF TOBACCO

Statisticians have figured out that Daniel Kellieher, of Wilmington, Del., who died at the reputed age of 105 years, smoked 17,883 lineal feet of tobacco in his lifetime. He was an ardent smoker, consuming three large plugs of the weed of more than ordinary strength every week of his life since he was a youth, and it has been figured out that the plugs would extend three and one-half miles if placed end to end.

SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Seven years ago I was suffering from a very much enlarged prostate gland, through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I overexerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and languor in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Back to Chicago.

Dearborn—And did you shake the dust from your feet when you left New York?

Wabash—Well, I don't know that I shook it from my feet exactly, but I know I got rid of all the dust I had, all right.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional treatment. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is swollen, and it is not possible for the sound waves to pass through it, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and the deafness can be cured by the use of this tube restorer to its normal condition, hearing will be restored forever; nine cases out of ten can be cured by this method, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

Will give gladness and relief for any case of deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circular free.

Dr. J. C. HENRY, CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Difficult Accomplishment.

Patience—That dentist of mine is a remarkable man.

Patience—How so?

"Why, he can actually smile when he's looking down in the mouth."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Signature of J. C. HENRY, CO.

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER TOWED

Management of Miss Alice Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth Announced.

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have made formal announcement of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee, to Nicholas Longworth, Representative from the First District of Ohio. It was announced also that the wedding will take place about the middle of February. While arrangements for the wedding have not been made, it is probable it will occur at the White House.

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth have been the subjects of pleasant and friendly gossip for several months, especially since the gallant Congressman's faithful attendance on Miss Roosevelt during the recent journey to the Orient. Miss Roosevelt will be 23 next February, speaks nearly all the European languages fluently, and is the country's most popular young woman. Congressman Longworth is 36 years old, was born in Cincinnati, and is serving his second term in Congress. He is a graduate of Harvard, an alumnus of the Cincinnati Law School, and before going to Washington served in both houses of the Ohio Legislature. He is a wealthy, the family fortune came down from his paternal grandfather, a pioneer of Cincinnati.

The bridal trip will be made in June, Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will go abroad, making their first stop at London, where they will be the guests of Ambassador Reid. Upon their return to this country the Longworths will make their residence in Washington. They will live there as long as President Roosevelt remains in the White House, although a later residence in Cincinnati, Mr. Longworth's home, is contemplated.

Miss Roosevelt's wedding will be the first at the White House since President Cleveland was married there. The last daughter of a President married in the White House was Nellie Grant to Algernon Sartoris.

THE PRESIDENT'S ADVISERS.

Personal Characteristics of the Men on Whom He Relies.

Wilson and Hitchcock are the chums of the cabinet. They often go away from the cabinet meetings together. Hitchcock is the most astute, appearing of the secretaries, with a handsome face, though a strong one, which is well set off by his white hair and mustache. Wilson never smokes and often carries his hands in his coat pockets. Hitchcock generally lights a cigar as they start out, and they talk quietly and seemingly without animation, though evidently interesting each the other immensely.

Moody is a little shorter than the President, stocky, looks the athlete, has a well-knit form, a ruddy face, and walks well. He rides with joy and sits on his horse as if he grew in the saddle. He is the only bachelor in the cabinet.

Root, slender, intense, with keen, intellectual face and eyes that sometimes smolder, sometimes flame, was not popular when he began as Secretary of War, but as Secretary of State he now knows better how to get along with the correspondents and every one else.

Cortelyou, black-eyed, handsome, neat, reserved, but never discourteous, will always seem the accomplished chief clerk to some of the old-timers of Washington. He has only one dissipation—music.

Bonaparte always dresses in black. His big head rolls from side to side when he walks, and the Bonaparte smile—who hasn't read of it—is always in evidence. His walk is long and swinging and he seems to be nervous when he sits. He doesn't look like a Frenchman—in fact, the blood he has inherited from the Bonapartes isn't French at all, but Corsican. He doesn't often talk of his royal ancestor, and is said to be glad he doesn't resemble him.

Metcalf is so quiet that he is known as the modest Secretary. He is a good-looking chap with graying hair and mustache.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Hamburg Vinted Brick works at West Hamburg, Pa., were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$50,000.

Five double blocks of houses belonging to the Reading Coal and Iron Company were burned at Yatesville, Pa.

Two American young women have been expelled from Prussia for lese majesty. They talked about the Kaiser.

The Japanese budget estimates the total expenditures at \$315,000,000. Of this \$400,000,000 is the outcome of the war.

The new statue of Camille Desmoulins, recently unveiled in Paris, shows the orator dressed in garments that did not come into fashion until after his head dropped into the basket. It has been removed for alterations.

Milwaukee leather men are stirred up over the alleged manipulation of the hide market by the packers and are demanding relief in the shape of a removal of the duty on hides.

Creditors of the Colonial Brass Company of Cleveland, Ohio, petitioned the United States District Court to have the concern declared bankrupt. The liabilities are said to be \$30,000.

James S. Hawkins, an insurance man, has been arrested at Charlottesville, Va., charged with blackmailing R. D. Ballantine, a young millionaire of Newark, N. J., who committed suicide.

By executive order President Roosevelt has abolished the Sidney, Neb., land office and transferred the work to the North Platte, Neb., office, to take effect Feb. 28, 1908.

The Kenosha spinning mills at Richwood, Mo., were sold at auction for \$22,000 under a foreclosure judgment to F. J. Chapin of Boston, chairman of the first mortgagee's creditors' committee.

The Navy Department has decided to sell the transport Adolph, which is now at the Puget sound naval station.

The Adolph was bought by the Navy Department in 1895 for \$60,000. It is roughly estimated that the ship now should sell for \$25,000.

Representative of Thomas F. Ryan completed a deal at New York for the purchase of the Henry McHenry of all the property of the Virginia Iron and Coal Company, including mineral land in three States and the Virginia and Southwestern railway, for \$12,500,000.

WE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1154—Landing of Henry II. in England from France.

1421—King Henry VI. of England born.

1437—Sigismund, Emperor of Germany, died.

1527—Pope Clement VII. escaped in disguise from prison.

1540—Meeting of the Diet of Worms.

1542—Mary Stuart, daughter of James V. born.

1563—Pope Pius IV. died.

1594—Gustavus Adolphus born.

1608—John Milton, the poet, born.

1648—Col. Pride prevented 200 members of British Parliament from entering the House. Called "Pride's Purge."

1601—English Parliament ordered the body of Oliver Cromwell hung at Tyburn.

1606—Ten Scottish Covenanters executed in Edinburgh.

1688—Flight of James II.

1742—Treaty of Moscow between Great Britain and Russia.

1740—Charles Ratcliffe, Earl of Derwentwater, executed.

1770—British take possession of Rhode Island.

1777—Suspension of habeas corpus act in Great Britain.

1787—Delaware by unanimous vote ratified Constitution of the United States.

1795—Rowland Hill, "father of the British postal service," born.

1710—Indiana admitted to the Union.

1835—Ceremonies at Nuremberg marking opening of first railway in Germany.

1842—Samuel Woodworth, author of "The Old Oaken Bucket," died.

1840—Santa Ana proclaimed President of Mexico.

1848—David Carter made the first deposit of California gold in the United States mint.

1854—The Immaculate Conception declared by the Pope.

1850—Father Matthew, apostle of temperance, died at Cork, Ireland.

1801—Congress passed bill authorizing exchange of Union and Confederate prisoners.

1802—Battle of Prairie Grove, Ark.

1804—President Lincoln urged curtailment of State banks.

1805—The Gladstone ministry assumed office....Paragon army defeated and destroyed at Vitoria.

1881—Many lives lost in the burning of the Ring theater in Vienna.

1884—Washington monument at Washington, D. C., completed.

1884—Third Plenary Council closed at Baltimore.

1891—Lord Dufferin succeeded Lord Lytton as British ambassador at Paris.

1890—Great demonstration against municipal abuses in Madrid, Spain.

1897—Attempt on the life of the Sultan of Turkey.

1898—Gen. Calixto Garcia died, aged 62.

1890—Certificate of election given to W. S. Taylor as Governor of Kentucky.

1902—President Castro ordered arrest of foreigners in Venezuela....Thomas B. Reed died.

1903—Four killed in railroad wreck at Worcester, Mass....Gen. Reyes elected President of Colombia....Japanese Diet dissolved.

1904—Labor riots begin in St. Petersburg....Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick arrested....Three Russian battleships sunk at Port Arthur.

PLENTY MAKES A "FAMINE."

Railroads Cannot Handle Amount of Traffic Offered Them.

The present situation of the railroad business is comparable to the case of a farmer who has raised big crops but who has to take them to market in a wheelbarrow instead of in wagons drawn by horses. Such are the results of the car famine. One western railroad with headquarters at Chicago reports that there is not a moment nowadays when it could not use a thousand more cars than it has, if it possessed them. The managers say that they have given up trying to handle the business that is offered them.

Normally, there is the problem of the return freight to be dealt with in the matter. A million cars, all going east with cargoes of grain, but returning empty, would not afford profit to the railroad except at a high rate. But just now not a car goes empty either way. There is business enough for all.

Though the congestion is decidedly inconvenient and is driving shippers and railroad men frantic it has its very reassuring side. It is the immediate expression of an abundance which will soon make itself felt in every home. The shout for "more cars" which follows the traffic managers over the telephone to their very beds is really a pean of prosperity.

The country home of Charles James, a widower, aged 65 years, was burned at Hamilton, Ohio. James' charred corpse was found in the ruins.

Judge Heiden at Hamilton, Ohio, appointed a committee of three lawyers to institute debarment proceedings against Attorney U. F. Bickley, formerly Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third Ohio district, who is accused of misappropriating \$1,800 an administrator of the Charles Gathman estate.

Representative of Thomas F. Ryan completed a deal at New York for the purchase of the Henry McHenry of all the property of the Virginia Iron and Coal Company, including mineral land in three States and the Virginia and Southwestern railway, for \$12,500,000.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.

My life is a long portion of the inhabitants of Morocco have no Arab blood in their veins, but belong to the Berber race, which is of Indo-European origin, and although they have accepted the Mohammedan religion, they have never adopted the Turkish or Moorish attitude towards women. When one sees the women of the Berber classes the old idea of a weak, fading, human flower plucked for light in a barren wilderness. Here is no type of this sort, but an unveiled, stately form, strong and conscious of herself. And these women represent the majority of the female Moors, numbering in all more than two millions. With the Berbers the social position of a son is fixed by that of his mother. The son of a slave is a slave, that of a noblewoman a noble, no matter what the father might have been. The eldest son is not the heir at law, but the eldest daughter or sister, and in certain tribes the woman may be the absolute ruler. In all important matters the women are consulted among the Berbers and the women of the Tuareg tribe, in the southern part of Morocco, are important figures. In fact, they may be given a high place, not among the women of Islam, but among the women of the world. The wife is recognized by her husband as his equal in every sense.

Words of Wisdom.

Westfield, Ill., Dec. 18th (Special).—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease, should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good of this place. He says: "I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work, I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago, I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began I weighed only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five and I am the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

Merciful Rabbit Trapping.

It is confidently stated that the shocking cruelties of the steel trap in common use for catching rabbits can readily and cheaply be prevented by twisting a few turns of copper or brass wire closely around each jaw, below the teeth, where the spring lies up, so as to insure the teeth being always fixed a full quarter of an inch open when the trap is sprung. Rabbits are thus caught with equal ease, and when taken out of the traps are found unharmed. To complete their purpose, the traps must be placed far down in the holes and be regularly visited early and late. These modified traps are most successful, with advantages relative to food, while dogs, cats and birds derive proportionate freedom from suffering when trapped by mistake.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, Bowel and Stomach Trouble.

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?

A. Constipation.

Q. What is Constipation?

A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal, where it becomes a poison to the entire system. Eventually the results are death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?

A. Neglect to respond to the call of nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?

A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease, it causes rheumatism, colds, fevers, stomach, bowel, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, stomach and bowel troubles, its symptoms—nausea, appendicitis and scurvy, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?

A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks you is "Are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What, then, should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound with 40 percent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble, Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for all children and nursing mothers.

A few bottles to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

FREE BOTTLE 1923-4

Write for free bottle and coupon to Mull's Grape Tonic Co., 21 Third Avenue, New York City.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly

The promise has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Women's Ills.



Yours for Health Lydia E. Pinkham

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration. Failing and Displacement of the Uterus, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that Bearing-down Feeling, extreme lassitude, "dope" feeling, and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, distention, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints, and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

ANTI-GRIPINE

TO CURE THE GRIP IN ONE DAY

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLIC, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE. C. F. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

A HOTEL ON WHEELS.

New Dining Cars of the Great Northern Railway a Feature of the "Oriental Limited."

It is perhaps, best to say that in every respect—china, cuisine and attendants, the dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" is in keeping with the luxuriousness of the remainder of this regal train, and has won, as the dining car service has always helped to win, the title, "The Comfortable Way," for the Great Northern Railway. The new dining car service of the "Oriental Limited" equals in beauty, design and interior furnishings anything which is operated on any transcontinental line. Every luxury which a first-class hotel or club affords in the way of service is realized in the dining car of the "Oriental Limited." The new dining cars were built with a special purpose in view of affording the most comfortable surroundings, as well as giving the traveler a unique and luxurious place in which to enjoy his meals. A gentleman who recently made the journey to the Coast from St. Paul on the "Oriental Limited," in speaking of the dining car service, said:

"I have traveled on almost every important railroad in the United States, but I have yet to find one which surpasses the 'Oriental Limited' in the comfort and convenience afforded the traveler. Your dining car service is excellent, the equal of any in the country, and the superior of many. I was particularly struck with the beauty of the interior furnishings of these dining cars; they are really a novelty of car architecture."

Different Views.

"When a contribution comes from your neighbor and you speak of it as a 'bitch,' it is some very small' remarked the Observer of Events and Things; 'but if the contribution comes from the flea itself—well, you don't consider it such an insignificant thing.'"

Reason for Yelling.

She—Why yell when at the Stock Exchange run about, yelling like a lot of crazy men.

He—Well, I guess you'd yell like a crazy man if you paid \$50,000 for a seat and then couldn't sit down.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAIN-O-INTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Where Did He Get It?

Raccoon—He made all his money in Washington.

Fighting—And is he rich?

"Very."

"Was he a Congressman or a writer?"

Have used Pico's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1907.

The native of India has an average life of twenty-four years, as against forty-four in England.

See Dr. J. C. HENRY, CO., Toledo, O.

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Crawford Avalanche.

O. PAI MERR, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 21.

In The Waste Lands

Settlers are rapidly taking up Farms.

STORY OF A BET THAT WAS NOT TAKEN

Roscommon Man Who was Ready To Back Up All His Assertions.

Incidental to the extraordinary development of waste lands up in Roscommon and Crawford counties, the News hears of one very prominent legal gentleman making the statement that in one month no fewer than 5,000 deeds were taken out for Roscommon parcels alone, and this in the heart of a district where it has for long been generally believed that the grass refused to grow. According to beliefs that long obtained vogue and which it must be confessed had good grounds for being, the waste lands of Michigan were about the most God forsaken territory that could well be found outside the great deserts, and despite man's ingenuity and resourcefulness, they could apparently be put to no use, though experiments were often tried.

Just how it happened is not quite clear, nor is it apparent that the credit of discovery belongs to any one individual, but happen it did, that the lands in question were found to be not only useful for agricultural and horticultural purposes, but exceedingly valuable and fertile. So much so in fact, that from a desert region, the territory is rapidly becoming settled with thriving farmers and fruit growers, and large companies have been formed for the purpose of carrying on the work of settlement. Greatly improved conditions in that part of the state have become apparent, and traveling men, who are admittedly among the most keen observers in the country, will tell you of a considerable and material pick up in business in consequence, and of new fields for customers being opened, where a few years ago it would have been considered the height of folly to think of such a thing. And it is a solid development, one with backing to it, and with excellent prospects for continued and continual prosperity for the settlers.

Some explanation of the country's adaptability for the uses to which it is being put was not very long ago afforded by a distinguished agricultural authority from Illinois, one occupying a state office. His investigations showed him that beneath the apparently arid soil, at a reasonable depth, there was to be found good water and plenty of it, so that continuous moisture was afforded for growth, and this condition with some skill on the part of the settler, abundance of sunshine in season, a good climate, and industry formed a combination that could not be beat. The lands were cheap enough those held responsible for the taxes being about willing to give them away to get rid of that same responsibility, and so it has come about that the enterprising and energetic settler has hit upon a mighty good thing.

George A. Grant, secretary of the Saginaw board of trade, relates with a little incident on which manager Carter of the St. Helen's development company, and a well-known business man figured, and it tends to show the faith of the Roscommon dweller in his surroundings. The company in question by the way has taken up the development of about 65,000 acres.

"I had heard Mr. Carter," said Mr. Grant, "and concluding that it would be a good idea to allow him to work off some of his enthusiasm on some one. I introduced him to our Mutual friend, who shall be nameless, as I am not up to my lighting weight just now. Well they went at it hammer and tongs, and finally our Saginaw friend broke in with the remark that might be construed to mean that he was hearing something not exactly the truth. He followed this up with an offer to bet anything that it was not all truth.

I will say it for Carter that he was modest and showed symptoms of calling the thing off, but finally his sporting blood was aroused and he went at it in this way: "Now, see here, my friend, I don't want to bet very bad, but if you will take a little wager, I will give you one. You may take any parcel of farming land in Saginaw county, and I will take a similarly sized parcel in Roscommon, and I'll lay you an even \$500 that I grow bigger, better, and quicker crops than you do, and I only except wheat and oats. For clover, alfalfa, roots of any kind, corn, and about everything else, we can put it all over you. And I am willing to allow the winner to dispose of his winnings for charity if he wishes, and to make that a condition of the bet.

"And what's more, I will bet you \$1,000 that I'll take 15 acres of that bare Roscommon land, plant in orchard and have fruit from it one year quicker than you can do on any piece of Saginaw county land, not already in orchard. For \$1,500 I will undertake to have it two years quicker.

"That bet was not made, but it was not the Roscommon man who took water."

It is known as a fact that orchards planted up in Roscommon and Crawford counties come to fruit bearing in four years while down here six years is about the record achieved. And the fruit of the waste lands; particularly apples, is of such superb quality as to command the admiration of all who see it, to say nothing of fancy prices. In all the exhibitions it carries off the premiums, and certainly justifies all the claims made for the extraordinary fertility of the once desolate waste lands. There certainly seems to be a great future for that part of Michigan.

REPORT

THE COMMITTEE ON FORESTRY
Michigan State Grange, 1905.

Your Committee on Forestry beg leave to report as follows:

That we fully realize the importance of the subject of forestry to the agricultural as well as to every other interest of our state, and that we believe it to be the duty of this body to urge upon all subordinate granges the necessity of inculcating the principles of true farm forestry and of urging their practical application by every member of the order.

That we believe the policy of our State Forestry Commission, in seeking the reforestation of large areas of the state lands in the northern portion of the southern peninsula, cannot prove otherwise than fertile and result in the useless expenditure of large sums of money which might be applied more practically and with greater benefit to the entire people, of the state if expended in an effort to teach the best methods and practices of farm forestry.

By farm forestry your committee means the growth, preservation, propagation and good management of existing forest areas and of small areas of forest trees, adapted for wood, posts, building material, and the needs of the farm, and usually grown on the farms of the state, as opposed to the converting of large areas of unoccupied agricultural lands into forest growth.

Under the conditions existing in this state we do not believe the latter policy desirable for the following reasons: First, The only sections of the state where it is claimed by the advocates of reforestation that such a policy can be made profitable, are a number of counties in the northern portion of the southern peninsula which have been represented as practically "pine barrens" and possessing in the main a soil so light and infertile as to be unfit for agricultural purposes. But these same counties, to the number of at least half a dozen, or more, have within the past few years been proving that they do possess important agricultural resources and possibilities of development, by exhibits of their farm products at our state and county fairs, which have in many cases secured prizes and notably, Roscommon and Crawford counties where the State Forestry Commission now have a forest reserve of over \$2,000 acres, the former county having won first prize on farm products at the last state fair and many other having had remarkably good exhibits.

Second—That under the conditions existing on the state lands in these counties the work of properly policing to prevent disastrous forest fires would be one of such magnitude and involve so great an expense as to make it practically impossible and render all efforts at reforestation futile.

Third—That we believe the only successful plan of remedying and preventing the evils of forest fires is by inducing and encouraging the settlement of these so-called "pine barrens" counties with practical farmers, and this we believe to be possible as these lands have been proven by actual experiment capable of profitable production and offer opportunities to the young men of the southern sections of our state to procure farms at nominal prices and retain their citizenship in our great state instead of migrating westward to new and untried conditions.

Fourth—We believe the policy thus indicated would add to the wealth and progress of the state develop the sections referred to and lower the tax rate of all sections by dividing the burden more equally.

Fifth—We believe even a casual glimpse at the figures and returns from the counties designated, as given in the last state census report is convincing proof their recent rapid agricultural development, and that in consideration of the fact that the people of these counties are thus making an effort in this direction, it is unfair to handicap them by withdrawing from taxation large areas of their lands, thus curtailing their resources for development and crippling their efforts for roads and schools and the recognized necessary conditions of modern farm life.

And, Sixth, because we believe that the advocates of reforestation, in asking a modification of the tax laws for the purpose of inducing capital to invest in large areas of land for speculative reforestation purposes are seeking to establish a principle in the conduct of our state affairs that would be pernicious as a precedent pregnant with possibilities for corrupt operation of just and fair taxation, and wholly opposed to the spirit of our form of government. It would be a classed legislation enabling or attempting to enable large capital to secure undue advantages.

Your committee would especially and urgently call the attention of this body to the above facts with a view of

impressing upon your legislative committee the importance of securing a just and fair hearing of the interests involved in this important question and of obtaining such necessary legislation as will direct the work of the State Forestry Commission along lines of practical farm forestry as indicated by the needs of our state.

We believe that not only should this grange adopt and encourage a proper observance of Arbor Day by every subordinate grange, but that a practical effort should be made along educational lines in the way of impressing upon every patron, and especially upon our younger members the importance of true farm forestry, of the beauty and utility of our forest trees, of their proper growth preservation and management as well as of their value in actual farm operations, not only for wood and material, but as wind breaks, their relation to the conservation and distribution of moisture, and, not least, their beauty as features in the landscape and the adornment and beautifying of our home surroundings. The tree planted on Arbor Day by the young member of the grange may serve to shade his older years from the burning rays of the summer sun, protect his home from the blasts of winter. Through it the great principles of our order may be conserved and promoted and a more grateful recognition of the bounties of nature impressed indelibly upon our hearts.

(Signed) COMMITTEE.

Frederic Correspondence.

While loading logs at Smith's camp, a rolling piece caught Ed. Brenon, dislocating his hip and fracturing one leg, with a severe bruising.

The school gave a literary entertainment last Monday evening, the proceeds to be used for a dictionary and other necessities.

F. Burgess and family of Grayling, were in town over Sunday.

Rev. W. Coombs has held an interesting series of meetings at Hardgrove, for the past ten days.

Rev. Mr. Scott, of Vanderbilt, has been assisting at the M. E. meetings, which have been in progress here.

F. McLinden and wife have returned from Bay City, where they were called by the death of his father.

W. T. Lewis was home from his lumber camps over Sunday.

Furious Fighting.

"For seven years," writes Geo. W. Hoffman, of Harper, Wash., "I had a bitter battle, with chronic stomach and liver trouble, but at last I won and cured my diseases, by the use of Electric Bitters. I unhesitatingly recommend them to all, and don't intend in the future to be without them in the house. They are certainly a wonderful medicine, to have cured such a bad case as mine." Sold under guarantee to do the same for you, by L. Fournier druggist, at 50c, a bottle. Try them today.

At the annual election of the Modern Woodmen of America, held Thursday evening, Dec. 14th, the following officers were elected:

V. C. Ed. S. Clark, Advisor, M. W. McLeod, Banker, H. O. Holse, Clerk M. A. Bates, Escort, W. E. Faylor, Watchman, Geo. Biggs, Sentry, Ernest Menue, Member, Board of Managers, 3 yrs, Jos. L. Larson.

In Mad Chase.

Millions rush in mad chase after health, from one extreme of faddism to another, when, if they would only eat good food, and keep their bowels regular with Dr. King's New Life Pills, their troubles would all pass away. Prompt relief and quick cure for liver and stomach trouble. 25c at Fournier's drug store, guaranteed.

Papers all over the state are reporting boys being drowned by breaking through the ice while skating. We hope none of our boys will take any chances. Wait till the ice is safe.

A Fearful Fate.

It is a fearful fate to endure the terrible torture of Piles. "I can truthfully say," writes Harry Colson, of Masonville, Ia., "that for Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, is the best cure made." Also best for cuts, burns and injuries. 25c at L. Fournier druggist.

For Sale.

The following described lands are offered for sale, at private sale, by order of the Probate Court:

The south 1/2 of lot 15, of block 3, Goodale's Addition.

The north 1/2 of a 1/4 of n w 1/4 of section 18, Town 26 N. R. 3 west.

JULIUS NELSON, Administrator.

Torture Of a Preacher.

The story of the torture of Rev. O. D. Moore, pastor of the Baptist church, of Harperville, N. Y., will interest you. He says: "I suffered agonies, because of a persistent cough, resulting from the grip. I had to sleep sitting up in bed. I tried many remedies, without relief, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, which entirely cured my cough, and saved me from consumption." A grand cure for diseased conditions of Throat and Lungs, At L. Fournier druggist; price 50c and \$1.00, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

Judge Correspondence.

Dr. Underhill of the Auntable rancho, was in town this morning. His rancho is located about three miles from here consists of several thousand acres of land in this county and some in Otsego county. The Dr. has put many fine and substantial improvements on the rancho and evidently makes it pay. He keeps fine blooded horses and cattle.

Robert Love has returned to live with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Love.

Mrs. Sims' boarding house is now illuminated with electric lights. Our village is becoming quite city-like.

The Ladies' Aid Society gave a social at Mrs. Sims' on Friday night for the benefit of the church fund. The attendance and proceeds were fair and all enjoyed a pleasant evening.

A dance at Mrs. Primeau's Saturday night. Verily the time of winter entertainments draweth nigh.

Scarcely enough snow for good sleighing.

The shingle mill is running at full blast. The shed is piled full of shingles awaiting shipment. Stacks of lumber and great piles of staves, too, are waiting for the iron horse to draw them away to where they are needed. When good sleighing comes so logs can be easily drawn the full force of the mill will turn out still more lumber, staves, and shingles.

Several new cases of measles while the old cases are convalescing.

Mrs. Jos. Douglas has gone to Grayling to spend a few days helping to take care of her little grand daughter who was severely scalded last week.

SELIN.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

Merry Christmas to all.

Miss Bell Dyer of Grayling is visiting her Aunt Mrs. Ed. Franklin.

Mr. Jas. Bradwell has sold his residence to the Johannesburg Mfg. Co., and will move his family to Boyne City, where he has secured a position.

Oliver Guinac had his thumb badly smashed, while unloading logs at the mill last Monday.

The box social at Mrs. Gingell's last Friday night for the benefit of the church, was a complete success. The amount realized from the sale of boxes amounted to \$32.10.

Mrs. N. Soderburg is on the sick list this week. Nellie is general superintendent now.

Mr. John Robb and family leave this week for Cape. Mr. Robb had to change climate on account of ill health.

Mr. M. Ritchie of Saginaw, Chief Engineer for the Johannesburg Mfg. Co., will occupy the residence vacated by Mr. Bradwell.

Mr. A. Michelson of Grayling was the guest of his brother F. L. over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dudd made a business and pleasure trip to Gaylord last Saturday.

The Johannesburg Mfg. Co., have commenced their sleigh haul, and the logs are coming in at a lively rate. They expect to run the mill nights in the near future.

Mr. Joughin has sold the City Meat Market to Wm. Rush, who has taken possession, and can give you a liver or livery at the same old price.

The Johannesburg Merchants are up to date with their display of holiday goods. Excelling those made by merchants in larger towns.

The Union exercises, and Christmas tree at the church next Friday evening, promises a rare treat for everybody. All wishing to put presents on the tree are requested to bring them early Friday afternoon. Entertainment will begin at 7 o'clock.

UNCLE JOSH.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Circuit Court for the County of Crawford.

In Chancery.

Sylvester B. Brott, Complainant,

vs.

Lydia M. Brott, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford, in Chancery, at the village of Grayling in said county, on the 25th day of September A. D. 1905.

In this case it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lydia M. Brott, is not a resident of the state of Michigan but resides in the city of Toledo, in the state of Ohio. On motion of O. Palmer, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lydia M. Brott, cause her appearance to be entered herein, within four months, from the date of this order and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and that in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said Lydia M. Brott, defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above described for her appearance.

NELSON SHARPE, Circuit Judge.

O. PALMER, Solicitor for Complainant. oc12-7w

Notice of Attachment.

The Farmer's Bank, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

Thorwald Hanson, Defendant.

In Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1905, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the county of Crawford, at the suit of The Farmer's Bank, of Mason, Michigan, a corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Michigan, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Thorwald Hanson, the defendant above named, for the sum of two hundred eighteen and four one hundredths dollars (\$218.04) which said writ was returnable on the third day of October A. D. 1905.

L. B. McARTHUR, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business Address: Mason, Mich. oct12-7t

Probate Notice

Notice of hearing Claims.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

In the matter of the estate of William M. Woodworth, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that six months from the first day of January A. D. 1906, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on or before the 2nd day of July A. D. 1906, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday the 2nd day of July A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated December 14th A. D. 1905. WELLINGTON BATTERSON, dec 21 3 w Judge of Probate.

We call the attention of our readers to the report of the Committee on Forestry, adopted at the meeting of the State Grange, at Grand Rapids last week. Read it carefully and consider what is best to be done to prevent the state from doing irreparable injury to this section of the state.

FOR

Fire Insurance

—CALL ON—

O. Palmer.

A. G. HENDRICKSON

The Tailor!

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

—

If you want a good suit for Fall and Winter, just drop in and see me.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

—

Shop and Residence on Southside, near Company Boarding House.

Grayling, Mich.

—

A. J. Smith.

Veterinary Surgeon

Gaylord, Mich.

Will answer professional calls from Grayling. Phone 31, G. H.

—

The Old Reliable

BARBER SHOP

BUOTT LOADER, Prop.

A Good Shave or Hair Cut.

Agency for Robert's Laundry, Saginaw.

—

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

—

STEVEN'S

ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP

Return to be promptly made to STEVEN'S.

STEVENS' HUNTING TRIP

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STEVENS' HUNTING TRIP

CHRISTMAS CANDLES.



Up-To-Date Christmas Goods.

We have Gifts for Ladies and Girls:

TOILET SETS---Fine ones in rose wood and french stag.

MANICURE SETS---Every women likes them.

MUSIC ROLLS---Often just what you want.

PERFUMES---All the new odors.

MIRRORS---Hand Mirrors in all styles.

JEWEL BOXES---Some nice ones.

CONFECTIONERY---"Queen City Chocolates," the kind that always pleases.

FOUNTAIN PENS---The kind you can depend upon to write well.



CHRISTMAS CANDLES.

CENTRAL DRUG STORE

NELS P. OLSON, Proprietor.

Grayling, Mich.

Just One Year Old!

December 14, 1904.

We wish to tender our sincere thanks to those who have to any degree contributed to the success of this store during the year.

It will be our constant endeavor to try and please our customers by giving them the best of service and courteous treatment. With hearty thanks for past favors, we hope to have a share of your patronage in the future, and will as heretofore do our utmost to please you.

Sincerely Yours

J. A. MORRISON, Mgr.

Fountain Pens!

Fountain Pens are now the constant companions of busy men and women. They are a source of enjoyment at all times, when they are good, and a constant annoyance if they are not good. We guarantee each and every pen that we sell to be perfect in every way, made of the best material, and best of all they can be depended on at all times. Price, from \$1.50 to \$6.00.

CHRISTMAS CANDLES.



New Season's Offerings.

We have Gifts for Men and Boys:

MILITARY BRUSHES---Nice ones, in rose wood and french stag.

CIGARS---In boxes of 25 and 50. These always suit the smokers.

PLAYING CARDS---A nice line for the Xmas trade.

CLOTH AND HAT BRUSHES---Good ones from 25c to \$1.00; fine ones from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

TRAVELING SETS---Always handy, whether he travels or not.

FOUNTAIN PENS---Most always an acceptable gift.

PIPES---Both Briar and Meerschaums, a fine line in all sizes, and at prices that will suit the purchaser.



CHRISTMAS CANDLES.

Pine Barrens Allright.

Farmer Tells How He Has Got Rich.

Clover Crop the Secret of his Success.

From the Detroit Journal.
Editor The Journal: During the last ten years I have been an occasional reader of the Michigan Farmer, and whether it has changed that I have always got hold of the issues of that paper that contained such matter of whether it is really true, I have come to regard the Farmer as a paper whose chief mission is to publish to the world the utter worthlessness of the "Pine Barrens" of Northern Michigan; and to warn the unwary traveler in the direction of the North Pole, who proposes to go via Michigan, that it will be necessary for him to stop at Bay City and lay in a supply of provisions large enough to last until Canada is reached, as there is absolutely nothing to eat for man or beast on the "barren wastes" of North Michigan.

I could stand this all right so long as I only got occasional homeopathic doses of it but, as a result of the purchase by the Farmer of the Detroit Farm and Live Stock Journal, I have been unwillingly switched onto the subscription list of the Farmer and am now getting it in allopathic doses and with rather unpleasant regularity. But the worm will turn, and while I don't want to be understood as pleading guilty to being "worn," I have "turned" and I am going to "sass back" and "say things" to the Michigan Farmer.

In the first place, if the Farmer is disposed to tell the truth and is willing to publish the facts concerning these much abused pine barrens as it has been in the past to publish the theories and guesses of so-called scientists, and the doleful wails of the lumber jack who has tried his hand at amateur farming when the log market was dull and the fish didn't bite well; or the plaintive tale of the lazy moss-back who would starve to death in the garden of Eden, it may tell its readers that it has been mistaken in the past, and that the "pine barrens" of north Michigan, instead of a barren desert, are a veritable "land of promise." If the Farmer or any one else doubts my statements and will write me telling me when to expect them I will meet them at the station, drive them around, and if I don't show them the "goods" I will pay the expenses of their trip, and just here it occurs to me that it will be in line with the above offer to tell what I have done here in the pine barrens, what "goods" I can personally show in support of what I say.

I bought a half section of wild land here in Roscommon county ten years ago. For the first five or six years I

farmed only enough to learn that farming and lumbering is a poor combination. I decided to drop lumbering except as a winter amusement, and stick to farming. This year--1905, I farmed 65 acres, much of which was new land, the first or second crop, and here is what I have sold and will have to sell from my 65 acre farm this year: 20 tons hay.....\$200.00 800 bushels potatoes.....480.00 150 bushels onions.....150.00 32 head hogs (May pigs) at \$7.00 224.00 9 head young cattle.....113.00 2,000 cabbages.....80.00 60 head of sheep.....360.00 I did not keep a record of the exact amount of butter and eggs sold, but it was at least \$100, and I did not buy an ounce of food of any kind for any of this stock. I raised it all on my 65 acres, and besides I raised 200 bushels of oats, 110 bushels of peas, 20 bushels estimated--of corn, 25 tons estimated--of sugar beets, 40 tons of hay for my stock this winter. My cellar is full of vegetables for my family and stock. I have just butchered 1,000 pounds of pork and I have a fat cow to kill for my own use.

I have cleared up 35 acres more land this summer, which gives me 100 acres to farm next year and I am wondering whether I can sell my stuff all at once next fall without danger of disturbing the market, but seriously, Mr. Michigan Farmer, how many farmers down in "God's Country," can beat or even equal this showing, and to crown all, I did not use an ounce of commercial fertilizer of any kind to produce the above result, neither have I performed any miracles. What I have done others are doing, and any man of intelligence and energy who is a farmer can do.

My land is no better than millions of acres of "pine barrens" lying all around me, and I might have added a thousand dollars to the above showing for clover seed sold if I hadn't been a chump and had wakened up sooner to the possibilities of my surroundings, for the secret of all this success, is clover, and this brings me to where I am going to prove that preposterous bank account proposition.

We have very recently discovered that the clover we can grow in such abundance on the pine barrens, if left to ripen, will yield from five to 12 bushels of seed to the acre, worth at present \$8 a bushel in carlots, and not likely to be cheaper soon. Corn in Kansas, wheat in Dakota, cotton, tobacco and sugar cane in the south are all right, but the men who raise them find that after a while they must put back into their land a large share of the profits in the shape of fertilizers or quit, but every crop of clover the pine-barrens farmer raises only increases the fertility of his soil and enables him to raise a bigger crop next year; and clover never fails on the pine barrens; at least there has never been a failure since I have been here, thirteen years, and the clover man on the pine

barrens can go fishing or visiting 11 months in the year and his crop will take care of itself.

Now, to illustrate, let us suppose--begging his pardon for the liberty that Mr. Michigan Farmer has a hundred-acre farm here on the "pine barrens," and is engaged in the business of raising clover seed. He would have 50 acres of clover that would be cut the second time this year, and so would have to be reseeded for another crop as soon as his clover seed on that 50 acres was ripe enough to cut for seed, which would be about the first of August. He would cut it and as soon as it was off the land he would start his plows and follow them right up with the disc harrow and the grain drill, and by Sept. 1, if he worked as diligently at that as he does at publishing libelous statements concerning this part of the country, he would have his 50 acres sown to rye and seeded back to clover. Next year he would set his binder high so as not to cut the tops off the young clover, and cut his crop of rye. Later, about the middle of September, he would cut the first crop of cloverseed. Thus, he would in two years get two crops of cloverseed and a magnificent crop of rye, and his land by reason of its increased fertility, be worth \$5 an acre more than before he had produced the three crops; and let us see what the three crops are worth and what it has cost to produce them per acre.

Plowing one acre.....	\$1.50
Discing twice.....	1.50
Planting.....	1.50
Seed, rye and clover.....	1.50
Harvesting rye.....	2.00
Threshing rye.....	1.25
Harvesting clover seed, first year.....	2.00
Threshing cloverseed, first yr., 8 bu. at \$4.....	32.00
Harvesting cloverseed, sec. yr.....	2.00
Threshing cloverseed, sec. yr., 8 bu. at \$4.....	32.00
Total for three crops, \$20.25, against which we have:	
Rye, 20 bushels, at 50c.....	10.00
Rye straw, two tons, at \$5.....	10.00
Cloverseed, first yr., 8 bu. at \$4.....	32.00
Cloverseed, sec. yr., 8 bu. at \$4.....	32.00
Clover straw, two years.....	10.00
Fall pasture, one year.....	1.00
Increased fertility of land.....	5.00

Total for two years, \$164, or a profit on one acre of \$143.75, less interest on capital invested.
But I hear some one, say this won't last. Your land will get "cloversick" and you can't raise clover, and then how long would your thin pine barrens soil last? Now, Mr. Objector, you go "way back and sit down. We have sent specimens of our soil and had it analyzed and the analysis has proved first, that our soil is immensely rich in all the plant foods, except nitrogen, and that is the very thing that clover supplies; and there is in our soil enough of the elements that produce clover to last--how long do you suppose? Oh! only eight hundred years.
Now, is my bank account illustration

proved? Was it a fair illustration or not?

FRED L. DE LAMATER.
Roscommon, Mich., Dec. 7.

The Habituants of the "Pine Barrens" well satisfied.

One qualified to speak of their Fertility

Corrects some Misstatements regarding a much discussed section.

Editor The Courier-Herald:--I have read with interest the article in your paper of the 10th inst. entitled "Work of the State Board of Forestry." To one who has lived in northern Michigan many years, whose interests have been in its development, and who knows of its natural resources, it seems strange that so much should be written to discourage men from coming here and buying land and making themselves homes. To everyone who will take the trouble to investigate, it will be evident that there is no land in the state that will respond more liberally to care and culture than these very farms mentioned as worthless. Will you inform me, if possible, why it is that even some of the employees of the railroads, when they talk with people on the train who contemplate settling here, invariably remark that the land is so poor that nothing can be raised? It seems to us who live here, who work harder for our money than certain classes of politicians, that instead of giving to farmers elsewhere the idea that our farms are worthless, they should at least make an investigation for themselves and then publish that which is the truth.

Our exhibit at the state fair, if brought from some other part of the state, would, no doubt, be considered as an evidence of the fertility of our land. As we visit the farms in other sections we find no better conditions than our own, and from our own experience we know that the most of those farms are no more productive than the farms of the so-called "pine barrens."

Labor Will Be Well Paid.
Any one who will take the trouble to investigate for himself will realize that much has been written about this country that is destitute of facts. If a man wants to live without working he had better not buy a farm anywhere but if he is willing to devote a reasonable amount of time to intelligent farming, in this country he will find himself well paid for his efforts.

Having lived on the pine plains or "barrens" continuously for a period of 24 years it seems to me that I should be entitled to the privilege of reviewing some of the statements in the article in question, as in my present position I have seen more of northern Michigan than any man living, and am also in closer touch with those in-

terested in its agricultural development.

The first statement, "clear them and turn them to agriculture," says somebody who never saw them. Correct. They say that "extensive fertilization must be carried on." I have never used any commercial fertilizer, and have never known any farmer to use it the second time.

Good Home Market.

"The pine barrens are far from market." We have the best of home market in the state and are unable to supply the demand for any produce except beer and potatoes. I keep from five to ten cows and never sell butter at less than 25 cents cash.

"It costs more to clear the land than it will yield in two or three years." It costs from \$1 to \$3 per acre to fit the land for the plow, and it is then fit for the mowing machine. I have raised 75 bushels of hard corn per acre on the virgin soil, 15 bushels of wheat and 100 bushels of potatoes. I am digging 300 bushels per acre this year on some of my lightest land, fertilized with stable manure.

"Another man who never saw the barrens says they will make a great grazing country; sheep could be raised and made a paying investment." That is true and has been tested. Sheep do well and are a profitable investment. Sheep are always healthy here. There are no burrs of any kind in the wool, and it sells at first-class price, and sheep raisers on the plains cannot supply the home market for mutton.

"Nature will grow grass; the farmer does not want grass; he wants hay. The wild grasses nature will grow unassisted for him are worthless." There is not a better place in southern Michigan for the growth of red clover than here. I have driven a mower to cut over 70 acres of clover this year, and it is of a good quality. As for the wild grasses being worthless, it is false, as we kill as good beef in the fall as you will find anywhere and we never feed anything. Stock of all kinds flourish and fatten on the wild grasses of the plains.

Some Misstatements.

Once more "Mich. has spent more than \$800,000 in vain attempts to dispose of the lands, and it is estimated that it costs in hard cash \$80,000 per year for the state to carry them on its books." Now, is it a wonder on the face of just such misstatements as the article in question that they can not dispose of any? If we are such a cost to the state, the state can let us alone. We can take care of ourselves. We have as good a record for paying our apportionment of state taxes as any county in the state, and with a fair showing will do our part in its future development. We did hope that the compromise made in the state legislature in April, 1903, whereby we gave them one-half a township which was ratified by the legislature, would be held sacred, and we rested contentedly.

But we are not dead nor asleep, and before any more of Crawford county will be taken in the interest of forestry there will be several chapters added to Michigan history. We are in favor of a system of farm forestry which, if properly carried out, will be productive of the greatest good to the greatest number, but we shall object to any further use of our county as a race course for hobbyists to ride over.

I am ready at any time to prove any statement I make, answer any questions or give any information regarding this country. Having spent the best years of my life here I feel that it is but justice that with many others I should be heard. I have made a study of this, and with the position I hold have had better opportunities than any one else.

PERRY OSTRANDER,
Supervising Deputy Michigan State Game, Grayling, Mich.

FERTILE WASTELAND

Michigan Barrens show up well in Crops.

Enormous Cleaning-Up shown by one Man for the Season.

Prospects good for Working Farmers.

When a certain high official in state affairs was once haled in the wilds of Michigan waste lands up in Crawford and Roscommon way, he participated in the first jackpot played there, and was promptly raised out of it. He forthwith ordered that the incident be made a matter of historic record, as the only instance of anything being raised in that district. In fact the record of the territory in question in the past has been so bad that some hesitancy was experienced in crediting the possibility of even raising an umbrella there, but a change has come over the spirit of the dream, and it begins to appear, with substantial evidence backing the assertion, that these much maligned lands are really very valuable property, and may in time afford not only subsistence but wealth for those who get in the game early and take them up.

A few years ago, the man who talked of settling on the waste lands would have been sent to Pontiac had the asylum not already been overcrowded, but things are different to-day. The News was put in cognizance of this fact in a most practical manner by the exhibit of a magnificent apple coming from a young orchard established on the lands in question and the particular property of Hubbard Head. This apple, one of a consignment received in this city, measured fully 14 inches in circumference, was of admirable color and texture, and as finely a field apple as was ever grown. It was

of a kin, in fact, for which the grower received \$1.50 per bushel for the fruit as gathered in his cellar, the risks and toils of shipment being at the expense of the purchaser. It is not difficult to believe under these conditions, the understanding among some of his friends that Mr. Head, whose place is located in Crawford county just across the line from Roscommon, cleaned up this season \$3,000 off about 30 acres, this including the entire fruit crop' cherries' etc., but mainly apples. Most of this, however, came off of ten acres. Similar stories of success that are backed up by figures come from the district, and the outlook is certainly a bright one. The News is informed, too, that apples measuring fifteen and more inches have come from this locality.

On many of the farms everything that is raised in other parts of Michigan is raised, and some crops do better there than they do elsewhere. It is a notable district for clover seed, and one Saginaw gentleman of standing in the financial world, who has made a personal tour through the district expresses himself as more than surprised at the possibilities, as well as at what has actually been accomplished. Cattle raising is found to be a branch that pays admirably, and there are already in existence a number of ranches that show astonishing results. On the Michelson ranch there is a stock of 1,500 head, all doing well and multiplying in a most satisfactory manner, and others show up equally well where the experiment has been tried.

Henry Ward, of Pontiac, is one of the big and successful investors in these waste lands, and is cleaning up money rapidly with his farms and orchards, all of which are doing well. It was at first supposed that the possibilities of the lands would be very limited, but experience has shown this to be contrary to the facts, and to-day the enterprising army of invaders of the waste lands are raising nearly everything that can be raised on a farm and carrying on the work with most gratifying results.

When it is considered that only a very few years ago, people hesitated to even pay the taxes on these waste lands, and rather decried proprietorship, the importance of the change can be appreciated. Today the lands easily command from \$5 to \$10 per acre, according to location, and these prices show a tendency to advance steadily as the possibilities are developed. It looks as though these same lands were to become among the most prosperous portions of the agricultural community of Michigan.

Saginaw News.
We call the attention of our readers to the report of the Committee on Forestry, adopted at the meeting of the state Grange, at Grand Rapids last week. Read it carefully and consider that it is best to be done to prevent incursions from doing irreparable injury to this section of the state.

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